THE UNION

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 10, 1845. RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

Arista's proclamation, which reached us last ev hrow in our way. We are happy, therefore, to understand that the reinforcements are still advancing. Every day is increasing the regular force of Gen. Taylor. He is preparing to throw his advance lines, with the dragoons in front, first towards, and then upon the Rio Grande; and though he will not interrupt any Mexican post which is now to the east of the river, yet he will prevent any reinforcements which the will prevent any reinforcements which the river. He should, however, employ the utmost circumspection, and watch the impudent and insidious Mexican. We can further assure the "Philadelphia finquirer," that whilst our government will continue to arm themselves, and will retaliate any hostile measures which the braggart Mexicans may attempt to earry into execution, they will not "keep attempt to earry into execution, they will not "keep the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept the door of conciliation of the preparing to throw the again of the 28th Congress.

Sin: The following resolution was adopted at the first session of the 28th Congress.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he specified transfer from any office of first session of the 28th Congress.

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and though the transfer from any office of the sheet, and the prevent and though the transfer from any office of the Treasury Department from the 28th Congress.

Bi

We have read with great interest the proceedings of the "reform convention," which assembled at Baltimore on the 27th ultimo—Colonel Anthony Kimmell, of Frederick county, in the chair. They were addressed in very animated terms by Messrs. William F. Giles, Holliday, of Cecil, Jusiah Bailey, and Colonel Hugh Ely. The principal object of the convention was to promote the respective subjects as they existed between the 1st of June, 1844, and the 1st of June, 1845; and whatever information you may procure, I would thank you to forward to this department by the 1st of October next, or sooner if practicable.

As Congress made no appropriation to pay for the collection of statistical information, I am, consequently, not authorized to convention, I am, consequently, not authorized to convention, I am, consequently, not authorized to convention.

among he resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of draughting a memorial to the legislation on behalf of the conventional reform.

Resolved, That committee of six, one from each congressional district of the State, be appointed by the Chair, charged with the duty of preparing an address upon the subject of reform and resemblant, to be submitted to the people at the earliest possible period.

Resolved, That a permanent central reform committee, consisting of ten for the city of saltimore, and a corresponding committee of five, in each of the counties of the State, be appointed by the Chair, who shall be fully authorized to sdopt such measures as they shall deem best to advance and secure the great objects of retrent/ment and reform.

Mr. Hollighy declared himself. "Specify in favor

of reform, and adverted to the long period for which it had been sought and desired by more or loss of the people of Maryland. He was in the last legisticket after Monday, also. lature of the State, and observed that, during its session, some twenty different measures having some purpose of reform in view, were proposed, but not one of them was passed. The people were now ground to the dust with taxation, and were expected still to live on, under their present form of government, without one single particle of hope that they would be relieved by a retrenchment of expenses. Shall we continue thus, and go on without seeking we call the public attention to Professor Wines's the reduction of our expenses? If we do, we may go on to the end of time groaning beneath our increasing burdens. We shall soon be unable to pay the interest upon our State debt, unless we do adopt, and that speedily, some means of retrenchment. Our system of government is altogether unitited to the time in which we live, and we must have one more equal in its influences and more popular. We must have a system of relief from our turdens, or we shall soon be in a state far worse than we are at present. Mr. H. was satisfied that, at the lower calculation, \$60,000 might be seved to the State by a judicious curtailment of unnecessary expenditure. This is, by some, supposed to be far too low an estimate. The election in Florida for a representative in Congress will, in all human probability, eventuate in the election of William H. Brockenbrough. The Tallahassee "Floridian" estimates Mr. Cabell's (the whig candidate) majority in Western Florida, at not more than 200. "In the Middle, Mr. B. will get even a larger vote than Mr. Levy got, and Mr. Cabell's the sheep companied to the surpose of the surpos out and making effectual every possible means for the reduction of our expenses? If we do, we may

been a staunch republican. The "St. Augustine yet they contain some information of much novelty News" says of him, that "he is, and has always been, a warm advocate of the annexation of Texas. He advocates the possession of Oregon by our people.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR.

The following circular has issued from the Trea tary will escape the lash of the hypercritical sent does not this official act. It has been generally circulated a honorable among the officers of the federal government, as well acceptance of the respective States and

continue to arm themserves, and will retailed any hostile measures which the braggart Mexicans may attempt to carry into execution, they will not "keep the door of conciliation" closed; yet they will accept no overture for negotiation which cannot be accepted, nor is likely to be carried out, but upon the most honorable and most effective terms.

ELECTIONS.

The general election in Maine took place on Monday last. We calculate on carrying the State by a handsome majority.

The election in New Hampshire for a member of Congress is strongly disputed. We hope for the election of Mr. John Woodbury, in the place of John P. Hale; but the whiga are uniting with the abolitionists to sustain Hale. John P. Whittier, whose poetical genius cannot excuse his violent fanaticism, is moving all the abolitionists to bis support. In a letter which he has addressed to Leavitt, the editor of the "Boston Morning Chronicle," he bids them to be "faithful and vigilant." He tells the abolitionists to the support of the "Boston Morning Chronicle," he bids them to be "faithful and vigilant." He tells the abolitionists the "if the star-coracy fail of a choice at this trial, their fate will be sealed in New Hampshire." We trust, however, to the democracy of the Granic State, to save us from this open coalition between the whigs and abolitionists.

The democratic majority of Indiana, brough out at the recent congressional election, exceeds 6,000.

The general election in Maryland takes place on the last of October. We received very encouraging news from that State this morning. If our friends but do their duty, (and who candoubt their spirit at this time?) we are assured that we shall carry Ligon in the 3d, (or Baltimore county district,) Giles in the 5th; and, in fact, a majority of members in the State.

We have read with great interest the proceedings of the "reform convention," which assemble the spirit of Columbia, a considered its manufactures.

In your consultation and from annufactures. In your obtaining the information collection o

pal object of the convention was to promote the reform in the State constitution: The following were
among he resolutions adopted: condition, patriotism should be an inducement on the part of those whom I address, to make some exertion for the accomplishment of a work capable of being rendered satisfactory and useful to the people of the United States.

Mr. Holliday declared himself "heartily in favor \$1 50, being four cents per mile from Baltimore to

"WILLAMETTE, Nov. 1, 1844.

two or three incidents of an unpleasant nature, the colony and country have been in a state of unusual

in and about the lown adapter or cost, to nip this mette.

I resolved, at whatever danger or cost, to nip this in the bud; procured the call of a public meeting at once, and had the happiness to receive the following expression from all convened, but one:

"Resolved, That it be the sense of this meeting, that Doctor White, in his official relation, take such assistance as he may require, and forthwith search out and destroy all intoxicating liquor that may be found in this vicinity or district of country."

D. C. Shawart (executive) chairman, and John

found in this vicinity or district of country."

P. G. Siewart, (executive) chairman, and John E. Long, M. D., secretary, started with ten volunteers, early the ensuing morning, and found the distillery in a deep dense thicket, eleven miles from town, at 3 o'clock, p. m. The boiler was a large-sized potash kettle, and all the apparatus well accorded. Two hogsheads and eight barrels of slush, or beer, were standing ready for distillation, with part of one barrel of molasses. No liquor was to be found, nor as yet had much been distilled.

Having resolved on my course, I left no time for reflection, but at once upset the nearest cask, when my noble volunteers immediately seconded my measures, making a river of beer in a moment; nor

would be agreenedly received by persons of every condition, pair/offsm should be an inducement on the part of those whom I address, to make some exertion for the accomplishment of a work capable of being rendered satisfactory and useful to the people of the United States.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, R. J. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury.

PER MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.

The railroad company reduced the fare to-day to \$150, being four cents per mile from Baltimore to Washington, and which goes into effect on Monday next. They have abolished the round-trip ticket after Monday, also.

ALFRED VAIL, Asst. Sup't. U. S. Telegraph, Washington.

The "Pittsburg Ariel" says it "knows" that in this region Mr. Walker's tariff circular "is sent to manufacturers of every kind, regardless of their political faith."

We call the public attention to Professor Wines's school in New Jersey. We have the pleasure of knowing the Professor, and of appreciating the great talents which he brings to his noble profession.

"DEAR Sin: It is with the utmost pleasure undertake to give you what information I am able to give. I have resided with the missionaries of the American board for two years past. I have know their hearts, and am well acquainted with all they have done. Their influence among the Indians is by no means small, or their efforts vain, as their condition is very much improved, both in a spirit

dear sir, yours,
"With greatest respect,
"J. B. LITTLEJOHN."

Thus far, the Indians have kept their treaties amity with me astonishingly well; and it is thoug we have now as much to hope as to fear from their we succeed in keeping out liquor—which, by t grace of God, not a few of us are resolved to do

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. [From our regular correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1845.

You will find an editorial in the "Tribune" of this date, in relation to the mineral region of Lake Superior, which is as remarkable for its blunders in the physical geography of the lake, as for its unjust attack on Gov. Marcy.

ns efficient and business-like habits.

To suppose, or even to insinuate, (as the "Triyune" has had the bid taste and unmanliness to
to,) for one moment, that Governor Marcy would so
ar forget the obligations of private and official
tonor, as to become implicated in a copper-mining
ompany, in a region of country falling indirectly
inder his official regulation, is grossly absurd, false,
and malicious.

under his official regulation, is grossly absurd, false, and malicious.

We have yet to learn that any malpractice, as set forth by the "Tribune," has been practised at Washington or elsewhere.

That in the administration of the affairs of a new and unexplored mineral country, some persons ambitious of securing undue advantages would be disappointed, was to have been anticipated. The rush to the copper region from all quarters, has been twey great—all anxious to seize, "by hook or by crook," on the most valuable spots. In their eagerness to be served, some found others had got in before them, by more industry, skill, and enterprise; hence

ago. Mr. Bernard, of St. Louis, is at the head of one large company, while Colonel Gratiot is at the head of the other.

one large company, while head of the other.

Notwithstanding all these facts, the "Tribune" intimates that the gate through which permits issued, was shut down before the western people had time to hear anything of the country or the leasing system!!! On what shallow pretext will not party zeal attempt to assail those men and those measures that stand in their way!

Whatever objection exists to the leasing system, or the plan of leasing at all, it cannot apply to Gov. Marcy or the present administration; for the system was commenced under the late administration, more than a year ago.

was commenced under the late administration, more than a year ago.

The "Tribune" ought to be better informed than

attempt to make capital for the whig members of Congress from the West, on a subject which the West fully understands. It was the East which became interested last about Lake Superior, not the

West fully understands. It was the East which became interested last about Lake Superior, not the West.

The "Tribune" puts down the Ontonagon river as being 40 miles from Copper harbor, when it is known to be 80 miles.

It wants an agency to collect land dues at Quincy or Alton, when it is well known the government have a faithful, honest, indefatigable, and successful agent resident at Galena. It suggests an agency at the Sault St. Marie, while the government already has one there in the person of Mr. McKnight.

What next will it have to complain of?

We have to report the arrival of the packet-ship Garrick from Liverpool—sailed the 13th ult. The Shakspeare, of the 11th ult.; and the Rochester, of the 17th, from ditto. They, of course, bring no later news.

the 17th, from dutto. They, to color day, landed over one hundred Irish emigrants; and that thirty out of the number became discouraged, and returned to Ireland. They should bring sufficient means to bear them to the Mississippi valley.

Stocks about stats quo—except railroad shares, in favor of which a better feeling prevails.

Yours, truly, MORGAN.

four prisoners have been examined number committed to day, making the whole number commeted fifty-four. About forty are yet to be examined. The whole number arrested up to this after the whole number arrested up to this after the whole number of one hundred and fifty

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO AND THE RIVER PLATE.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO AND THE RIVER PLATE.

The editor of the Patriot learns from a correspondent, that the United States ship St. Louis, Isaac McKeever, esq., commander, arrived in Hampton Roads yeaterday, in twenty-nine days and eighteen hours from Rio de Janeiro. This is probably the shortest passage on record. By this arrival we have the following important information:

The day before the departure of the St. Louis, advices had reached Rio of the entire failure of the attempted intervention, on the part of England and France, in the affairs of the river Plate. It was said, that on the rejection by Gen. Roass of the ultimatum sent in, the English and French ministers would retire to Montevideo. In the mean time, the naval forces of the "alked" powers had taken possession of the Buenos Ayrean squadron off Montevideo, and Gen. Oribe, commanding the besieging army of Gen. Rosas, had received notice to retire from the Banda Oriental. Great excitement prevailed in Buenos Ayrea, and it was supposed England and France would be brought into open collision with the Argentine republic. During the negotiations at Buenos Ayrea, the American charge, Mr. Brent, had offered his mediation. The offer was accepted by General Rosas, but declined by the English and French ministers, on the ground that the charge was not instructed or authorized by his government.

The United States brig Perry, Commander Payne, and the brig Fabius, White, of Baltimore, sailed in company with the St. Louis. The barque Nautilus, of and for Baltimore, was to sail the following day. The frigate Raritan, Commondore Turner, arrived from Montevideo on the evening previous to the departure of the St. Louis. The frigate Brandywine, Commander Parker, would remain at

ner, arrived from Montevideo on the evening previous to the departure of the St. Louis. The frigate
Brandywine, Commander Parker, would remain at
Rio a few days, in consequence of the illness of Mr.
Everett, our minister to China, who had not decided
whether to proceed in the Columbus, or return to
the United States in the Brandywine. The disease
with which Mr. Everett was afflicted, though of a
painful and distressing character, was not considered dangerous.

George W. Slacum, esq., our former consul at
Rio, is a passenger in the St. Louis. The ship has
had a fine run, and the captain and all on board are
in fine health and spirits.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.

any malpractice, as is been practised at the affairs of a new, r, some persons amtages would be discipated. The rush quarters, has been te, "by hook or by ots. In their eagerers had got in before in denterprise, hence "favoriusm," &c. — we moved towards our wharfs, where quarters had got in before in denterprise, hence "favoriusm," &c. — we moved towards our wharfs, where drusters had got in before in denterprise, hence "favoriusm," &c. — we moved towards our wharfs, where drusters had got in before in their eagerers had got in before in the early seen to board the company of the United States artillery which has been stationed at Fort Severn for several years. This well-disciplined corps, with its gallant commander, Major Gardiner; the polite and gentlemanly Lieut Drum, with their interesting and hospitable families; and the universally beloved Lieut. M'Cown, who is a real Tennessecan in warmth of attachment and prowess, embarked about 8 o'clock, p. m., for Old Point Comfort, to await the further or orders of the War Department.

It is beyond our power even to attempt a description of the sensation of regret which pervaded the vast number of their friends, who crowded closer and closer as the time for their departure drew near. By their courteous manners and familiar intereourse with our citizens, those gentlemen, who would be an honor to any army, with their accomplished surgeon, Dr. King, and his amiable lady, so ingratiated themselves into the favorable opinion of our community, that the separation seems that of a part of our own families. Dr. King, we understand, has been ordered to Philadelphia. May God well speed them all, and bear them safely through any danger they may have to encounter in their country's cause.

may have to encounter in their country's cause.

In closing this brief notice of this event, we cannot omit mentioning what we heard remarked by a gentleman, a close observer of men and manners, who stood on the wharf as the steamboat moved off, viz: that he had been well acquainted with nearly all the officers of the army stationed at Fort Severn for almost thirty years, and that he never knew one to have a personal difference with a citizen of this place, nor to be guilty of any act unbecoming a gentleman and a soldier, with one soldiary exception.

This morning, by the Rev. Mr. Spraole, Colonel WILLIAM HOGAN, of Henderson, Rusk country, Texas, to Miss CORNELIA VIRGINIA, daughter of JAMES B. HOLMEAD, esq., of this city.

Addresses Home Missionary Society will hold their anniversary meeting to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Fourth Presbyterian church (Rev. Mr. Smith's.)

Addresses will be delivered by Rev. James D. Seymour, missionary among the Winnebago Indians, Iowa; and the Honorable John McCalla, of Kentucky.

From the Houston Telegraph.

New Settlements.—We have learned, with pleasure, that several new settlements have recently been formed on the western and northern frontier, and that they are rapidly improving. A settlement has been formed, within the last two or three months, high up on the San Gabriel, near the old Towazannee fort, about fifty miles north of Austin. Twenty or thirty families are now located near this fort; and it is expected that forty or fifty more will settle there during the summer. Another settlement has been formed on the Medina, twenty miles above Castroville; and ten or fifteen families are now located at that point. The valley is remarkably fertile, and capable of producing large crops of corn, wheat, potatoes, and culinary vegetables in abundance. Castroville is rapidly improving. There are now about two hundred men at this place capable of bearing arms; and they are regularly mustered and drilled every month. They have large fields of corn, wheat, and heap under cultivation. Although most of the settlers are Europeans, they have enjoyed excellent health, and are generally delighted with their new location. It is expected that a large number of Mexican families from the Rio Grande will soon remove to Bexar county, and settle in the vicinity of Castroville and along the Medina. From the Houston Telegraph.

of the state of the many paragraphs that a house, the many paragraphs that a house, the many paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently a house of the city were only sufficiently a house of the city were only sufficiently reported that they had possed that they had recently made of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that the paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that the paragraphs that a house of the city were only sufficiently reported with the paragraphs that the paragra



From the Mobile Herald, Sep. 4.

LATE FROM ARANSAS BAY.

LATE FROM ARANSAS BAY.

The steamboat Creole, Captain Heirn, arrived here yesterday morning, in sixty-two hours from Aransas bay, whither she transported the troops lately stationed at Pensacola. She left Aransas on Sunday evening, the 31st ultimo.

From the officers of the Creole and passengers who left General Taylor's camp on Saturday evening last, we learn that up to the time of their departure, nothing had been seen of the Mexican army, nor were any of its movements known. Several Mexican traders had arrived at Kinney's Ranche, near Corpas Christi, who brought various rumors, to the effect that Arista had entirely recovered from his late illness, and had taken up his line of march, with a considerable force, to attack General Taylor. Other reports again represent Arista as still being at Matamoras, collecting his men towether.

well.

Good health prevails in General Taylor's camp and the soldiers are represented as being in a high state of discipline, and eager for an engagement with the Mexicans.

MARRIED,

Sept 10

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. FACULTY OF PHYSIC.—Session of 1845-16.

The lectures will commence on Monday,
November 3d, and continue until the 1st of March

onsuing.

Obstetrics and medical jurisprudence. Chemistry and pharmacy.—WILLIAM E. A. AIKI M. D. M. D.
Surgery.—Nathan R. Smith, M. D.
Therapeutics, materia medica, and hygeine.—Samuel
Chew, M. D.
Anatony and physiology.—Joseph Roby, M. D.
Theory and practice of medicine.—Elisha BartLett, M. D.
Demonstrate

Demonstrator of anatomy.—George W. Milte

BERGER, M. D.

Instruction in clinical medicine and clinical surgery every day at the Baltimore Infirmary, opposite the Medical College. The rooms for practical anatomy will be opened October 1st, and remain so until the end of March following, under the charge of the demonstrator. Fees for the entire course, \$90; matriculation fee, \$25; graduation fee, \$20; clinical ticket, free; dissecting ticket, optional with the student. Comfortable board may be obtained in the vicinity of the Medical College for \$250 to \$350 per week.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS
By virtue of an act of Congress, passed 2
July, 1840, and of the decree of the Circuit Court
the District of Columbia, and of the Orphans' Co
for the county of Washington, made in the cause
Lewis G. Davidson's heirs, I shall offer at aucti

Lewis G. Davidson's heirs, I shall offer at auction, on the 22d day of September instant, commencing at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lots, situated in the city of Washington, vis:

Lots Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, in square No. 161

Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, and 21, in square No. 163

Lots Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, and Nos. 13 to 19, inclusive, in square No. 126

Lots Nos. 4 to 9, inclusive, and Nos. 16, 17, and 18, in square No. 127

Lots 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 17, in square No. 168

18, in square No. 127

Lots 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 17, in square No. 164

No. 168

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 19, in square No. 169

Lots Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, in square No. 170

Lots 2 and 7 to 19, inclusive, in square No. 165

Lots 1 to 25, inclusive, in square No. 183

Lots 1 to 5, inclusive, and Nos. 8 to 16, inclusive, and nos. 18

These lots are numbered according to Davidson's subdivision, and are in the neighborhood of the President's House. The sale will commence at square No. 165.

Tanss: One-third of the purchase-money in cash, the residue in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchasers bonds, with sporoved security, and a deed of trust on the property sold, with power to resell for any default in payment. On the payment of the purchasers. Title indisputable. If the terms of sale be not complied with in three days, I reserve the right to resell at auction for cash or credit, at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchasers, after three days notice.

Plats of the lots can be seen at the office of Mr. Redin, Georgetown, and all information obtained or application to him or me.

SAM. G. DAVIDSON,

Sep 10—3tawts

Trustee.

By A. Green, Auctio

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Whiskey

AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday, the 9th inst.,
I shall sell, at my warehouse on 6th street, near

Pennsylvania avenue, at 4 o'clock p. m.—

3 barrels New Orleans Sugar

3 bags Rio Coffee, 2 bags Laguayra Coffee
Chests and half chests Tea

10 barrels common Whiskey
The above stricks must be sold for each. Dad

Sept. 6-3t The above sale is postpore 15th, at same hour and place. Sept 10-WF&M

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On Saturday next, the 13th instant, I shall sell, at my warehouse on 6th street, near Pennsylvania avenue, at 9 o'clock, a. m., a large lot of excellent furniture belonging to acculement about to leave the size.

A. GREEN, Sep 10-3t

New BOOKS AT FRANCK TAYLOR'S.—
Vol. 8th Lives of the Queens of England; by
Miss Strickland.
Modern Cookery, in all its branches, reduced to
a system of easy practice for the use of private families; by Eliza Acton: revised by Mrs. Hale.
Dictionary of Terms used in Medicine; by R. D.
Hoblyn: revised, &c., by Isaac Hays.
Sir Astley Cooper's Anatomy and Diseases of the
Breast, with surgical papers.
Sep 10

A NOTHER REMOVAL.—The proprietor of the United States Agency and Notarial Office has removed from Pennsylvania avenue to F street, near 14th, second square cast of the Treasury building, being opposite J. Kennedy's book store, and next door to the residence of Gov. Parris, second comptroller, where he continues to devote his whole time to the prosecution of claims of every description, including pensions, patents, lands, contracts, &c.; also conveyancing and notarial business.

Persons at a distance having business in this city, may save the inconvenience and expense of a journey, by communicating all the particulars to this agency, and will be promptly attended to.

All letters must be postage paid, and will be n sidered confidential when necessary.

EDMUND F. BRUWN,

Notary public, commissioner of deeds for Illinois, &c.

EDMUND F. BROWN,
Notary public, commissioner of deeds for Illinoi
&c.
Aug. 30—2awlm
[Intelligencer, Constitution, Journal, and Bee.]

PRINTENTIARY OF THE DISPARICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, Sept. 5, 1845.

A LL PERSONS having claims against this inquisited to bring them forward for examination; and all who are indebted up to the above date, are requested and required to make payment without delay.

Sept 5—cod2w

Warden.

S. L. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, CENTREVILLE, VIRGINIA Continues the practice of his profession in the various courts. He regards the report that he is about to change his residence as somewhat fabulous. Any business, therefore, in the line of his profession, shall receive prompt, efficient, and satisfactory attention. Aug. 14—d3mif.

DENTISTRY.—Dn. VAN PATTEN will continue at his office without interruption th summer, that all who desire may, at any time, aventhemselves of his services. He refers most condently to the medical profession, and the citizen generally. Office a few doors from Brown's at Coleman's hotels, Penn. avenue.

July 17—3m°

NEW BOOKS AT FRANCK TAYLOR'S.—